## CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey M	No.:PG	:LAU-9 (F	PACS 1.5)	Construction Date	e:	1910	 
Namo:	Louisa S B	Cowden H	lousa				

Location: 804 Lafayette Avenue, Laurel, Prince George's County

Private/Vacant/Unoccupied/Good/Restricted

### <u>Description</u>:

The Louisa S.B. Cowden House is a 1-story, 3-bay hipped-roof cottage on the east side of Lafayette Avenue in Laurel, Prince George's County. Constructed in 1910, the building is T-shaped with a projecting center bay and has a pedimented porch and a 1-story rear addition. The structure has a cross-hipped roof with standing-seam metal, two side hipped-roof dormers, and a central brick chimney. It is of wood-frame construction with aluminum siding, and it has a brick foundation. The windows are double-hung wood-sash. The house has a pedimented porch on the front elevation. The porch has doric columns supporting the cornice and pediment. There are plain wood railings on the porch.

### Significance:

The Louisa S.B. Cowden House was built in 1910 on 2.1 hectares (5.20 acres) of land purchased from J. Benjamin Mattingley. The State of Maryland bought the property in 1943 for the State Roads Commission, in order to build the elevated MD 198 (Sandy Spring Road). C. Philip Nichols purchased the house with .93 hectares (2.3 acres) of land from the State Roads Commission, which was the amount left after road construction and easements. The heirs of C. Philip Nichols sold the property in 1976 to James and Diane Winde with .1 hectares (.24 acres). The Windes sold the property to Robert Zenoble in 1981. He sold it to John and Sarah Pugh and Robert and Christina Bamber in 1983. The property was conveyed to CAM Associates in 1993, who remain the current owners.

Preparer P.A.C. Spero & Company May 1998

# Maryland Historical Trust DOE \_\_\_yes \_\_\_no Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form \_Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief

1.	Name:	(indicate preferred r	name)		
histor	ic Louis	a S.B. Cowden House (pre	ferred)		
and/or	common C	CAM Associates Property			
2.	Locat	ion:			
street	& number	804 Lafayette Avenue	n/a n	ot for publication	
city,	town Laur	rel vicinity of	f congression	al district	
state		Maryland	county Prince Ge	orge's	
3.	Class	sification:			
<u>X</u> bui	trict lding(s) ucture e	Ownershippublic _X_privateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing considered _X_not applicable	Statusoccupied _X_unoccupiedwork in progress Accessible _X_yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitarytransportation	museumparkprivate residencereligiousscientific X_other: vacant
4.	Owner	of Property:	(give names and mailin	ng addresses of <u>all</u>	owners)
name	CAM Associ	lates (David McDaniel)			
street	& number	10407 Scaggsville Road		telephone no.:	
city,t	own Laur	rel	state	and zip code Maryl	and 20723
5.	Locat	tion of Legal I	Description		
Land R	ecords of	Prince George's County			liber 8716
street	& number	Prince George's County	Judicial Center		folio 868
city,t	own Upper	Marlboro	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		state MD
<b>6.</b>	Repre	esentation in l	Existing Histo	rical Surve	eys
title		1.2.1/1.11.2.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
date			federal _	statecounty	local
_deposi	tory for s	survey records	<u> </u>		<del>_</del>
city,t	own			state	

## 7. Description

Survey No. PG:LAU-9 (PACS 1.5)

Condition		Check one	Check one		
excellent _X_good	deteriorated ruins	unaltered _X_altered	<u>X</u> original site moved	date of move	
fair	unexposed		<del></del>		

Resource Count: 1

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Louisa S.B. Cowden House is a 1-story, 3-bay hipped-roof cottage on the east side of Lafayette Avenue in Laurel, Prince George's County. Constructed in 1910, the building is T-shaped with a projecting center bay and has a pedimented porch and a 1-story rear addition.

The structure has a cross-hipped roof with standing-seam metal, two hipped-roof dormers, and a central brick chimney. It is of wood-frame construction with aluminum siding, and it has a brick foundation. The windows are double-hung wood-sash. The house has a pedimented porch on the front elevation. The porch has doric columns supporting the cornice and pediment. There are plain wood railings on the porch.

The west, or front elevation sits on a raised brick foundation. The basement level has two fixed-light windows. The first story entrance is centered in the projecting bay. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical. There are two 2/2 double-hung windows on the first story. The windows have fixed aluminum shutters.

The north elevation is composed of the hipped end of the front wing, a hipped middle bay, and one north side of the rear addition. The basement level has a fixed-light window at the hipped end of the front wing. There are paired 2/2 double-hung windows in the hipped end of the front wing. A wood deck is located on the middle-hipped bay. The middle bay has one 2/2 double-hung window, a door and a pair of 2/2 double-hung window. There are paired 6-light fixed windows in the rear addition. A hipped roof dormer with a louvered vent is located on the middle hipped bay. The brick chimney rises from the peak of the middle bay.

The west, or rear elevation has been altered with hipped and shed roof additions, located towards the north side of the elevation. There is a 2/2 double-hung window in the first bay of the rear wing. Brick steps lead to a door in the hipped-roof rear addition. There is a vertical-board shed with a door attached to the addition at ground level. There is an 8-light fixed window on the shed-roof addition.

The south elevation consists of the main block and the 1-story rear hipped roof addition. The basement level has two fixed-light windows. There is a 2/2 double-hung window on the hipped end of the front wing. The rear wing has a 1-light fixed window and a 2/2 double-hung window. There are paired 2/2 double-hung windows and a single 2/2 double-hung window on the rear addition. A hipped roof dormer with a louvered vent is centered on the rear wing.

There are no outbuildings associated with this building. However, a plan drawn by the State Roads Commission in 1944 shows the location of 4 chicken houses, 3 sheds, a garage and a well on the property. These buildings are no longer extant.

The property is located on the east side of Lafayette Avenue, with an apartment complex to the south and east, the CSX railroad tracks to the west, and the elevated MD 198 (Sandy Spring Road) the north. There are trees to the north and east of the house, separating the property from the elevated road and apartments. The setting is suburban in character now, whereas the historic setting would have been rural in character.

## 8. Significance

Survey No. PG:LAU-9 (PACS 1.5)

Period prehistoric	Areas of Signia	icance Check and just:	i <b>fy below</b> landscape architectur	e religion
1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899	archeology-historicagriculturearchitectureartcommerce	<pre>conservationeconomicseducationengineeringexploration/settlement</pre>	law literature military	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dat	tes 1910	er/Architect		
check:		a:ABCD  ons:ABCD_  nce:nationalsta		

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Louisa S.B. Cowden House was built in 1910 on 2.1 hectares (5.20 acres) of land purchased from J. Benjamin Mattingley. The State of Maryland bought the property in 1943 for the State Roads Commission, in order to build the elevated MD 198 (Sandy Spring Road). C. Philip Nichols purchased the house with .93 hectares (2.3 acres) of land from the State Roads Commission, which as the amount left after road construction and easements. The heirs of C. Philip Nichols sold he property in 1976 to James and Diane Winde with .1 hectares (.24 acres). The Windes sold the property to Robert Zenoble in 1981. He sold it to John and Sarah Pugh and Robert and Christina Bamber in 1983. The property was conveyed to CAM Associates in 1993, who remain the current owners.

The Louisa S.B. Cowden House is located in the western portion of Laurel on Lafayette Avenue. Laurel is located on land originally patented to Richard Snowden in 1715 as "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" in Prince George's County. "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" was approximately 1214 hectares (3000 acres) from Old Columbia Pike to the present city of Laurel, and from south of Greencastle and Van Dusen Roads to north of Sandy Spring Road. The 1715 patent increased the already substantial Snowden land holdings, and later additions to Snowden land eventually covered 3749 hectares (9265 acres) by 1743. (Cook 1976: 270-271).

The Snowden family had established a grist mill at Laurel about 1810. In 1824, the grist mill was adapted to spin cotton yarn that was shipped to textile mills. In 1835, the mill was converted back to a grist mill. Snowden family members and the O.C. Tiffany company of Baltimore established the Patuxent Cotton Manufacturing Company. Factory buildings were built along the river, and the town of Laurel developed as a manufacturing town along Main Street running between the factory and the B&O Railroad station (Prince George's County 1974: 283; Prince George's County Historical Society 1980: 37). Laurel became the largest town in the county. The textile mill provided the basis for Laurel's economy into the twentieth century. When textile output began to decline early in the century, Laurel began to develop as a suburb for both Washington and Baltimore. Located halfway between the two cities, Laurel was accessible to commuters by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by U.S. 1 (Prince George's County 1974: 284).

### **CONTINUATION SHEET**

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Louisa S.B. Cowden Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:LAU-9 (PACS 1.5)

ADDRESS: 804 Lafayette Avenue, Laurel, Prince George's County

## 8. Significance (Continued)

The Louisa S.B. Cowden Property is an example of a 1-story, hipped-roof cottage. Between 1870 and 1940 the vernacular cottage style was typically built for Americans of modest means. They are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post-Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in cottages, contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular cottages were obtained from popular magazines, such as <u>House Beautiful</u>, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as <u>American Builder</u>. A variety of frontgable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame cottages were developed in the early to midtwentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof cottages are primarily 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -stories tall, 3-bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -stories tall, are typically 2 to 3-bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some cottages feature ornamentation drawn from Craftsman style or Colonial Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv).

### National Register Evaluation:

onstructed in 1910, the Louisa S.B. Cowden House is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state, or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is an altered example of an early-twentieth century agricultural residence that has lost its associated outbuildings and land. The house has been altered with aluminum siding and rear additions. The outbuildings and land were lost in 1944 when the State Roads Commission built the elevated MD 198 (Sandy Spring Road) across the northern portion of the property. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

Eligibility recommendedComments	HISTORICAL TRUST Eligibility Not Recommended
Reviewer, OPS:	Date: Date:

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# 9. Major Bibliographical References survey No.PG:LAU-9 (PACS 1.5)

See Attached

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name <u>Laurel, MD</u> Quadrangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan L. Taylor

rganization P.A.C. Spero & Company date May 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:Maryland Historical Trust DHCP/DHCD 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 (410) 514-7600

#### **CONTINUATION SHEET**

### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Louisa S.B. Cowden Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:LAU-9 (PACS 1.5)

ADDRESS: 804 Lafayette Avenue, Laurel, Prince George's County

# 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Brugger, Robert A. 1988. <u>Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980</u>. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Cook, William G. 1976. Montpelier & the Snowden Family. Privately Printed.
- Gottfried, Herbert and Jans Jennings. 1988. <u>American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940</u>. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. <u>A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland</u>. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Hopkins, G.M. [1879] 1975. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Prince George's, Maryland. Reprint, Riverdale, Maryland: Prince George's County Historical Society.
- and Records of Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.
- "The Laurel Factory." <u>News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society.</u> (July 1980): 38-40. (First published in <u>The American Farmer.</u> Baltimore, Maryland, August 1845.)
- Prince George's County Community Renewal Program. 1974. <u>The Neighborhoods of Prince George's County</u>. Upper Marlboro, Maryland: Prince George's County Government.
- Tindall, George Brown. 1984. <u>America: A Narrative History</u>. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.
- Virta, Alan. 1984. <u>Prince George's County: A Pictorial History</u>. Rev. 1991. Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers.
- Virta, Alan. "The Pretty, Rosy-Cheeked Girls of Laurel." <u>News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society.</u> (July 1980): 37.

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### **CONTINUATION SHEET**

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Louisa S.B. Cowden Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:LAU-9 (PACS 1.5)

ADDRESS: 804 Lafayette Avenue, Laurel, Prince George's County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

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MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s): Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

### **RESOURCE TYPE:**

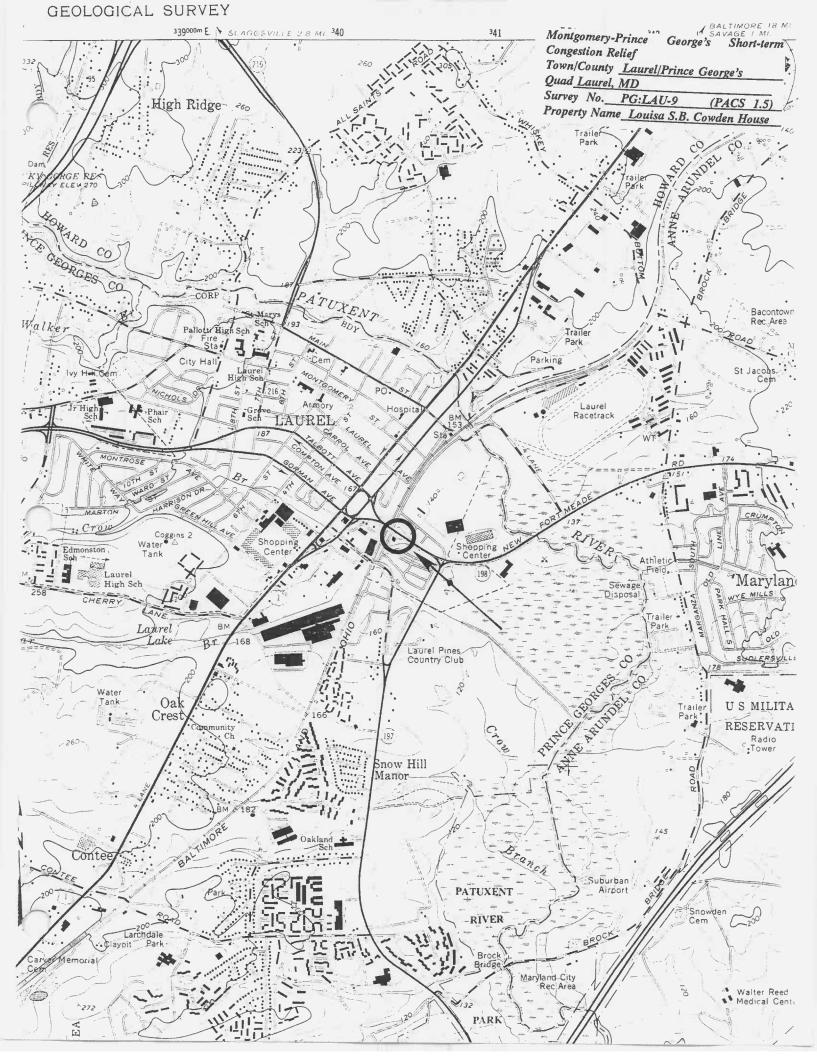
Category (see Section 3 of survey form): Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural): Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown): None

Preparer P.A.C. Spero & Company May 1998





1. Polan 9 2 LouisaB anden House 3 Prince Lenges Co, Md 4 Susan Jaylor 5 5/98 6 Md 84P0 7 Wederation 8. 1078



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